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ANALYSIS

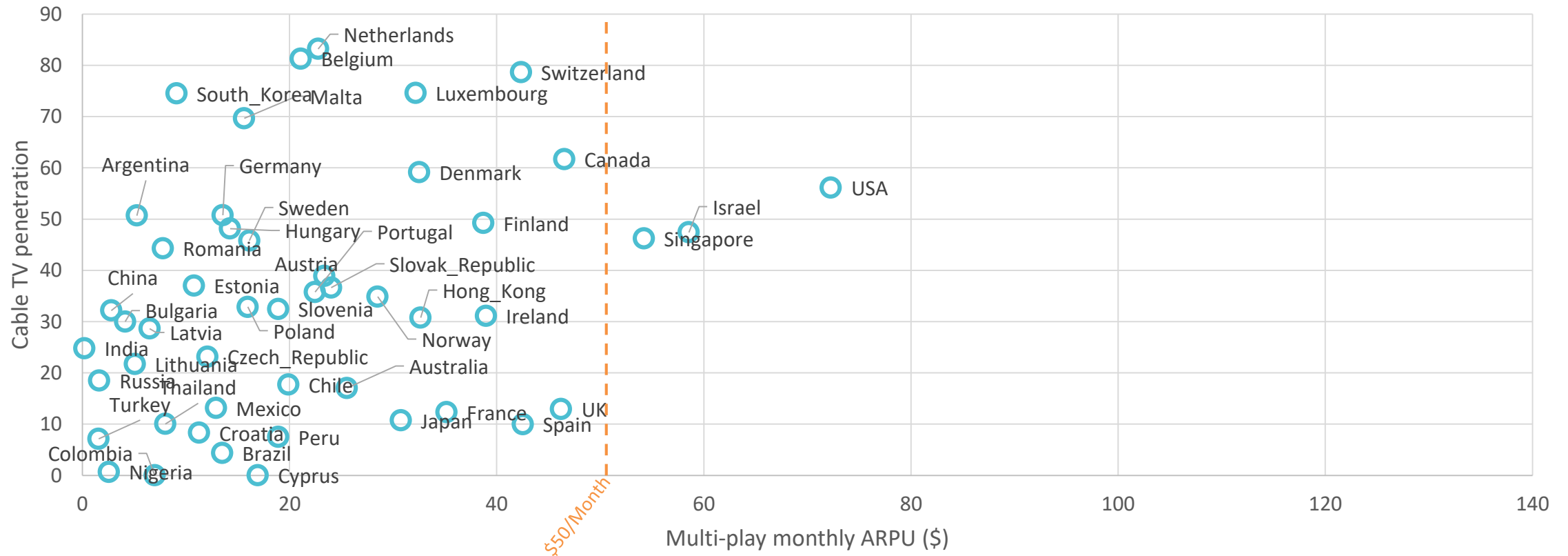
# Global Cable: Market trends & business models

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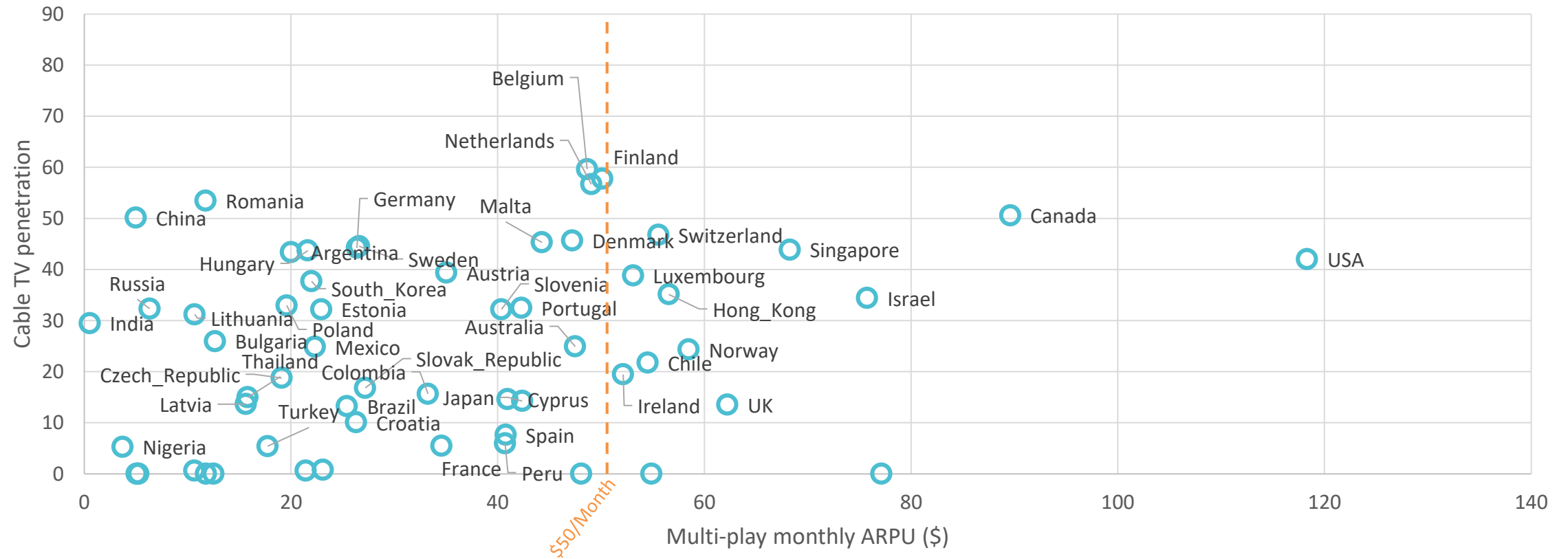
# 2005: Cable TV drove market with multiple high penetration/low ARPU markets

## Cable TV penetration vs Multi-play ARPU (2005)

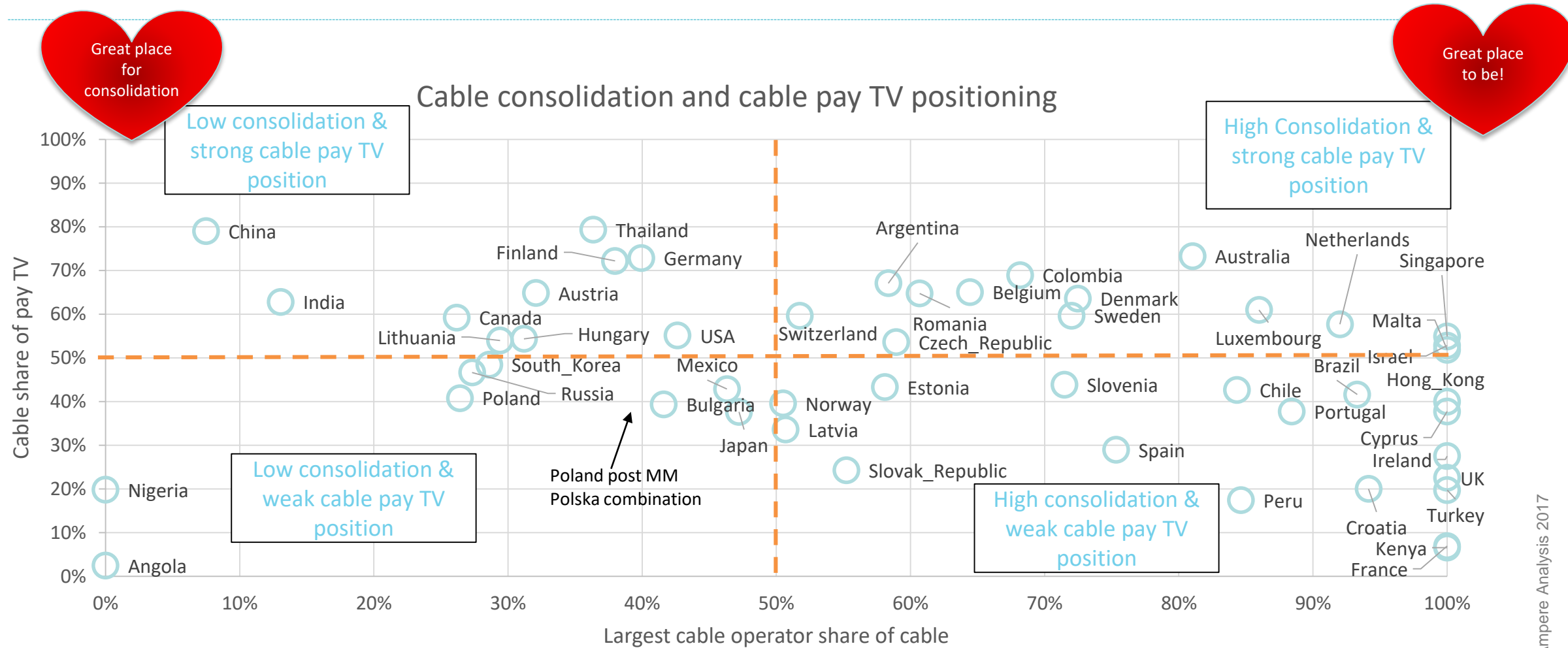


# Today, penetration has dropped, but ARPU has grown substantially

Cable TV penetration vs Multi-play ARPU (2016)

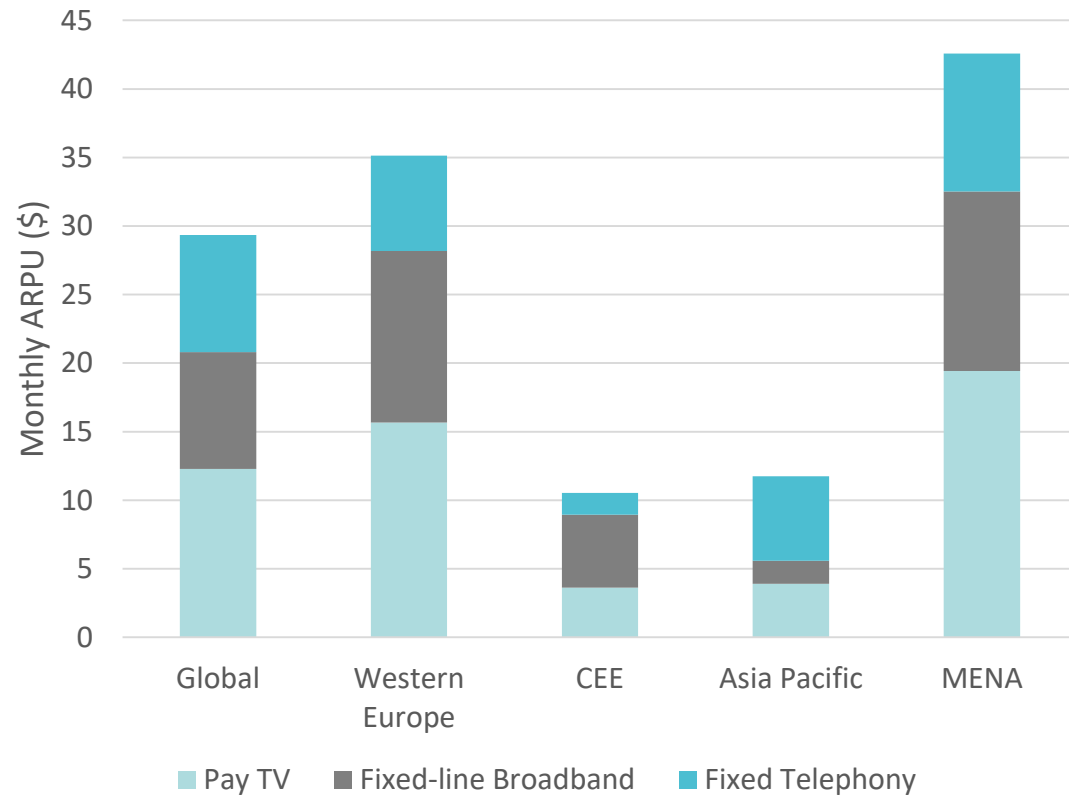


# Consolidation monitor: Largest cable co share of cable TV RGUs by country

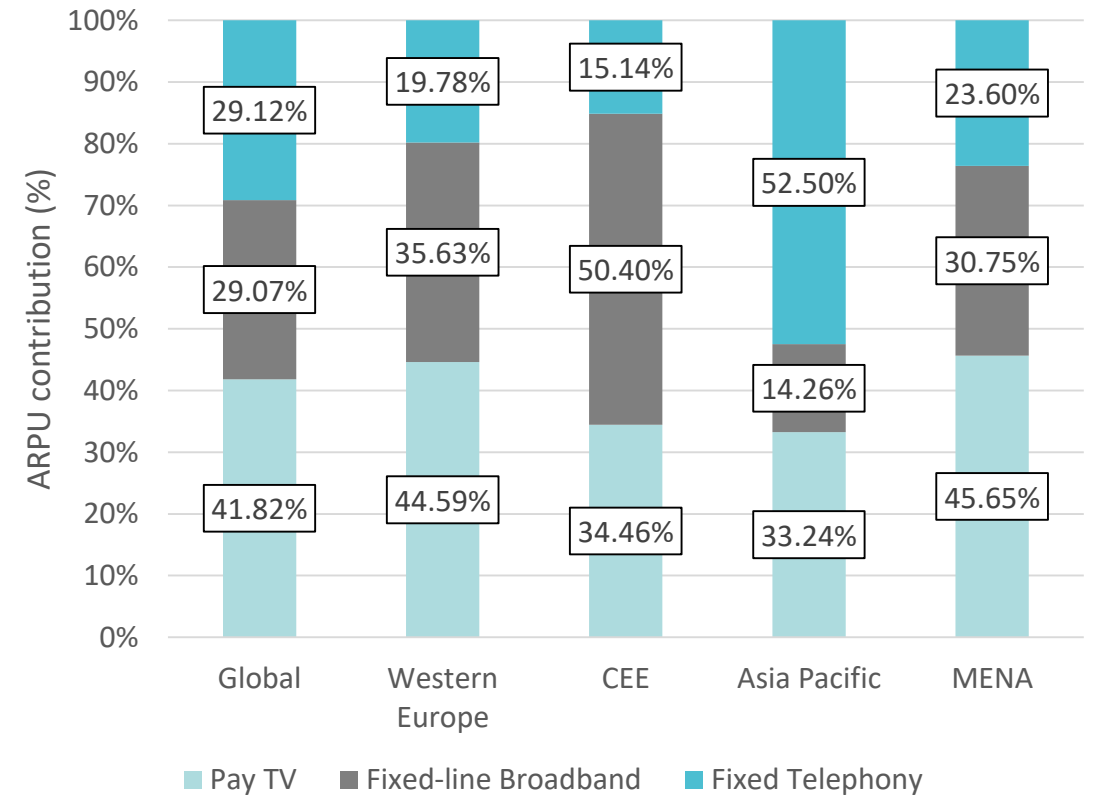


# Broadband: key ARPU contributor = to 50% of blended average income in CEE

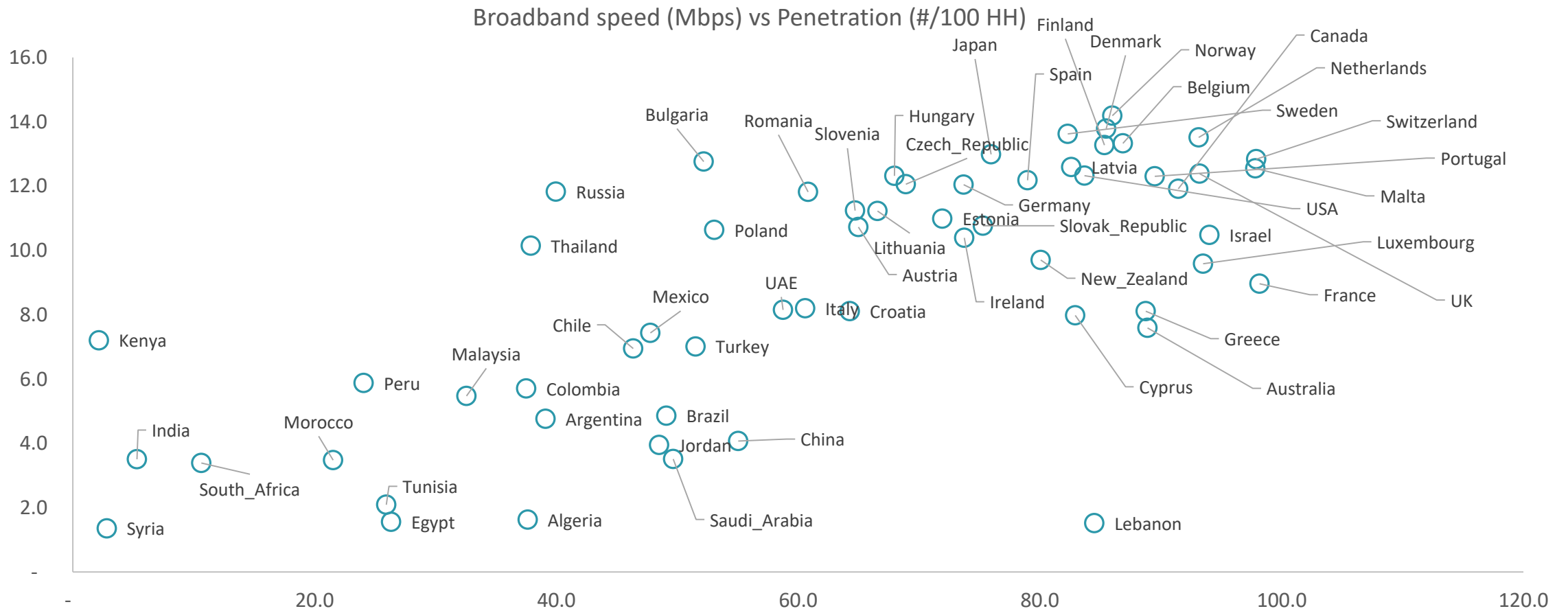
ARPU contribution by service (2016)



ARPU contribution by service (2016)

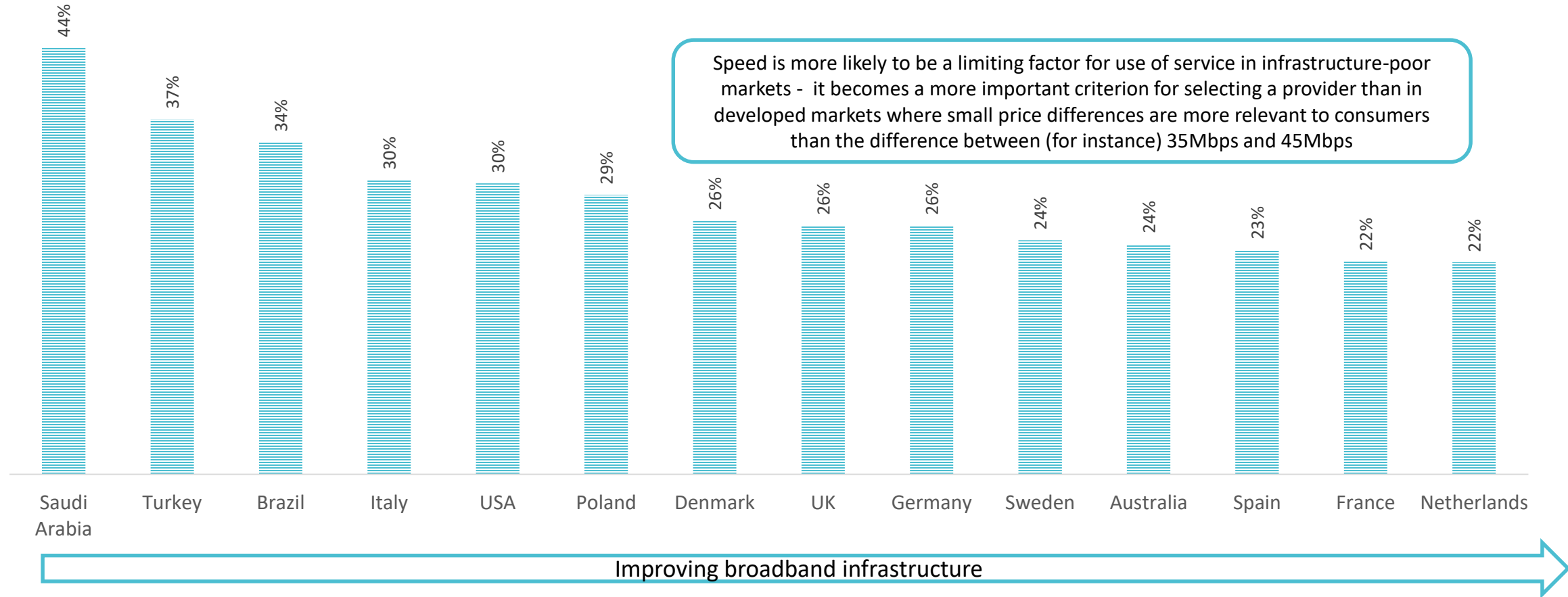


# Broadband speed and penetration are largely in step around the world



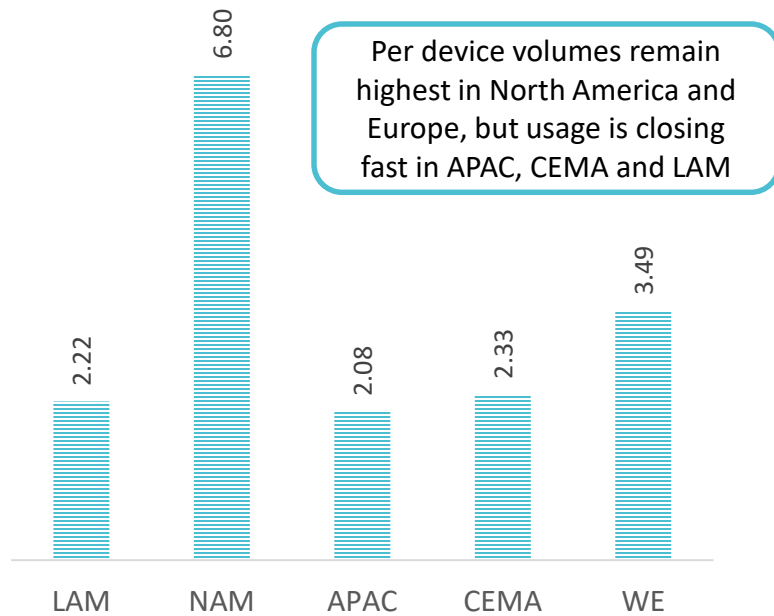
# But speed becomes less important to consumers once it reaches a certain rate

Broadband subs – chose broadband service because of speed (%)

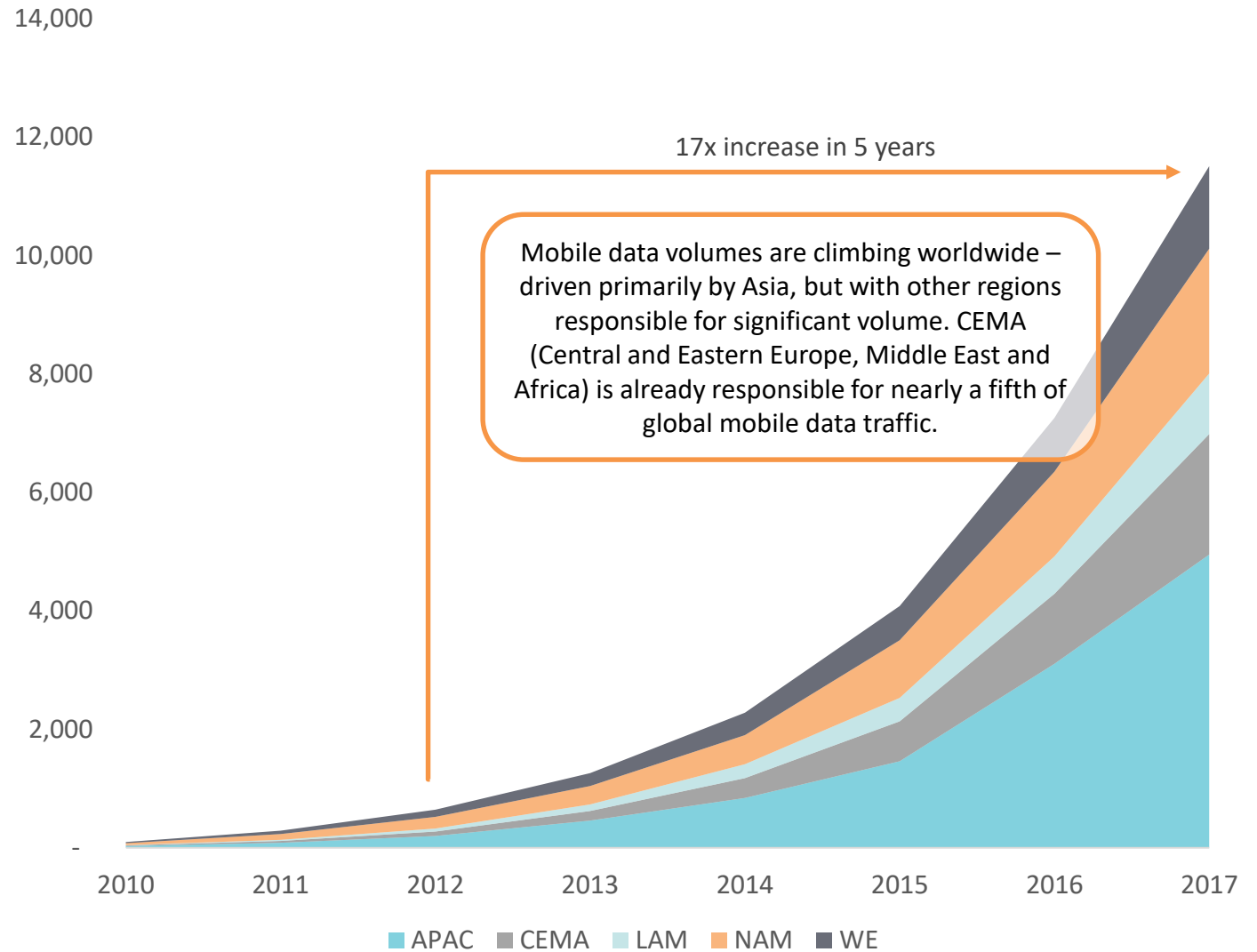


# Mobile data usage is growing rapidly in fixed infrastructure-poor markets

Traffic per smartphone – GB/month



Global mobile data traffic - aggregate, PB/month



Source: Ericsson Mobility



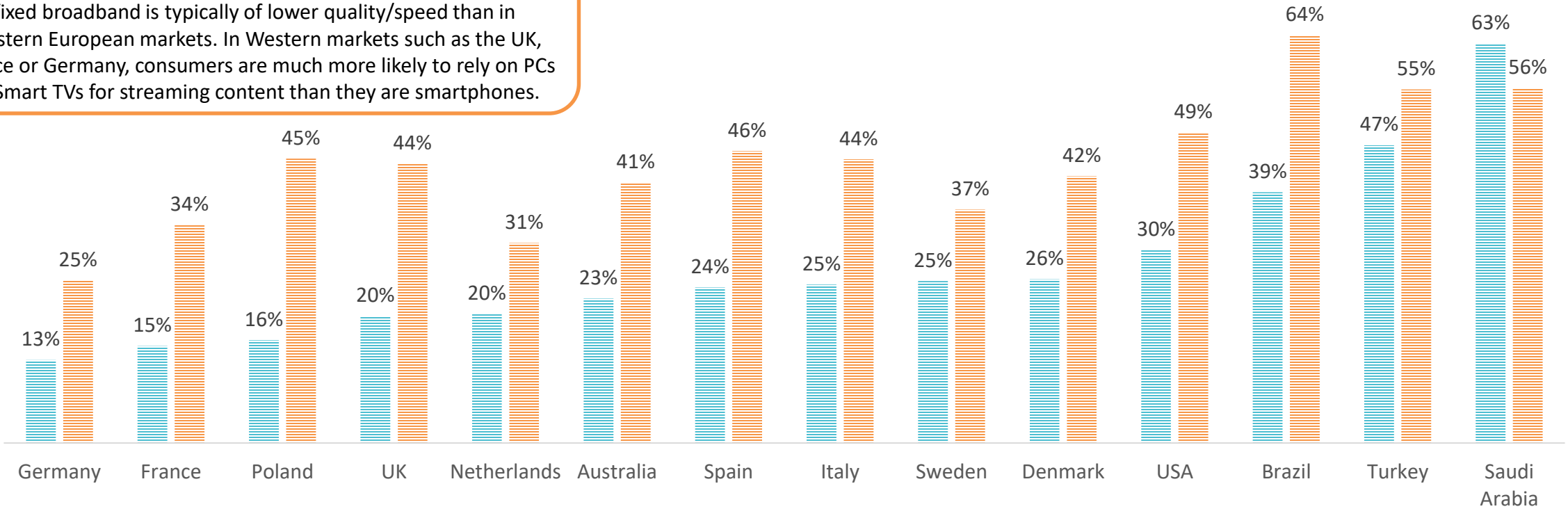


# And this infrastructure variation reflected in online video viewing medium

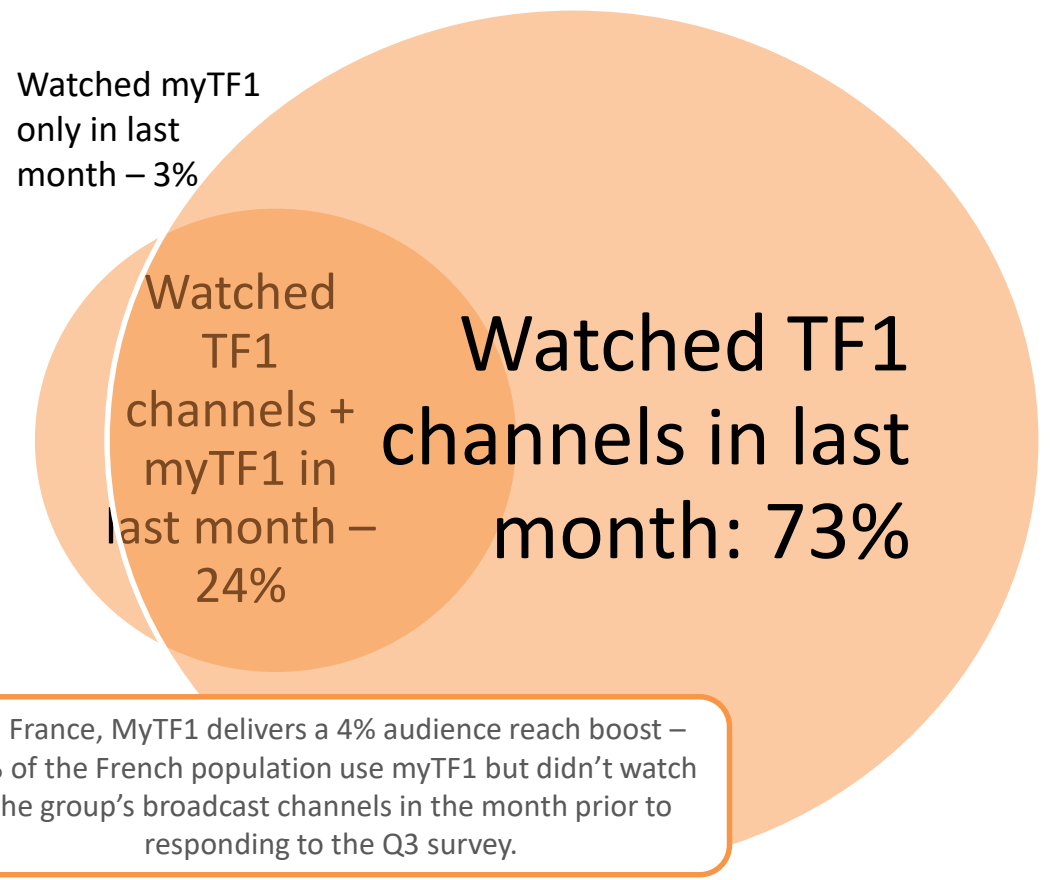
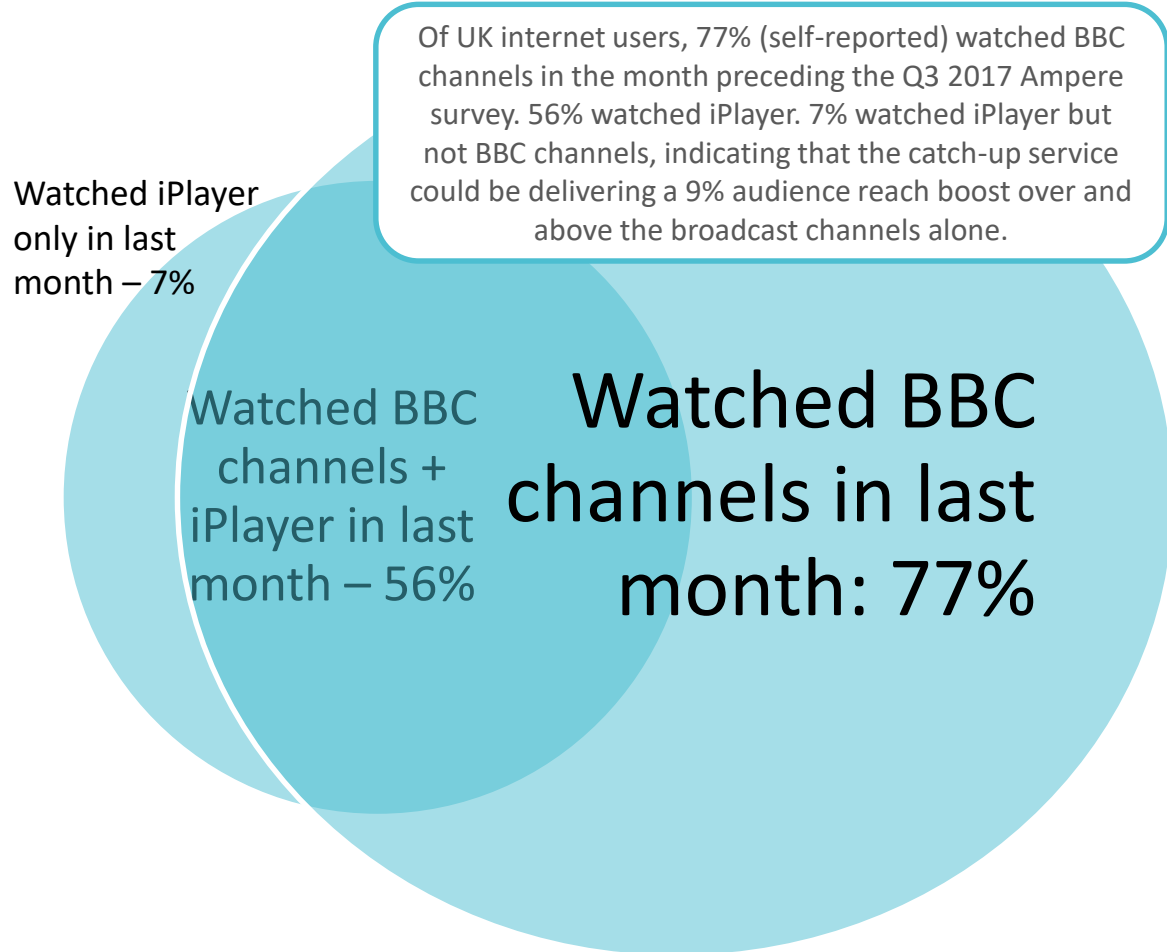
Internet users watching online video daily on smartphone or PC/TV (% of respondents, Q3 2017)

Smartphone viewing becomes proportionally more important for Internet users in markets such as Turkey and Saudi Arabia, where fixed broadband is typically of lower quality/speed than in Western European markets. In Western markets such as the UK, France or Germany, consumers are much more likely to rely on PCs or Smart TVs for streaming content than they are smartphones.

Smartphone PC or TV

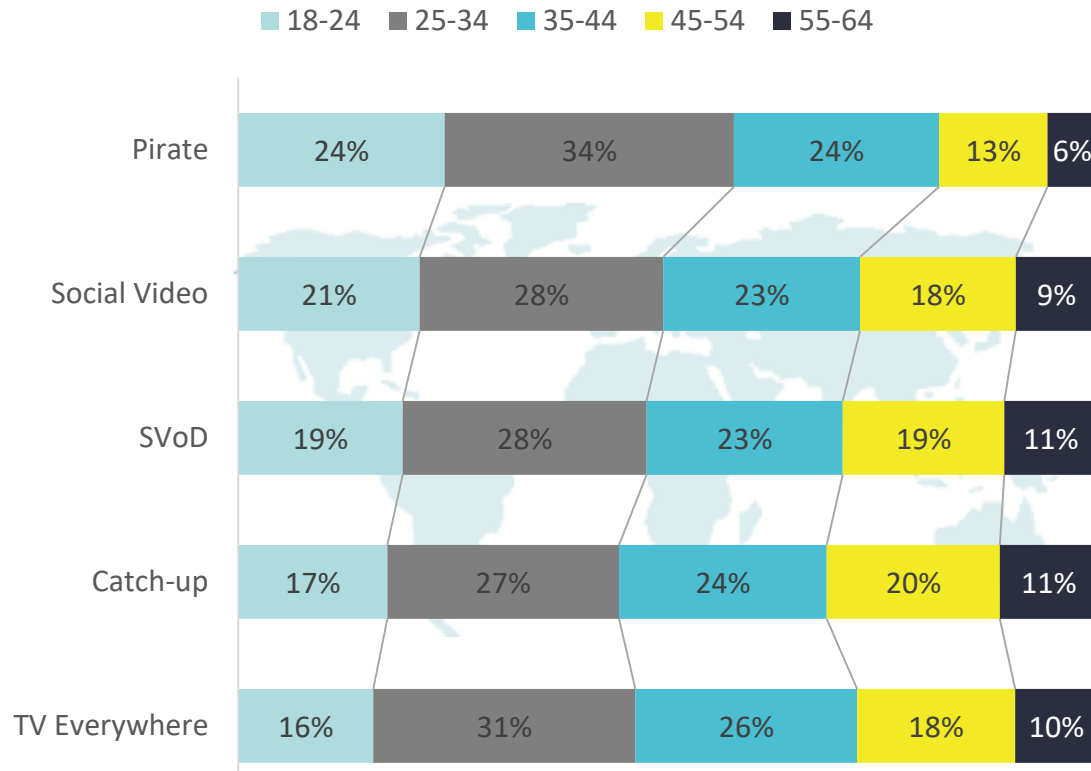


# Broadcasters are regaining 'lost' audience reach through OTT offerings...

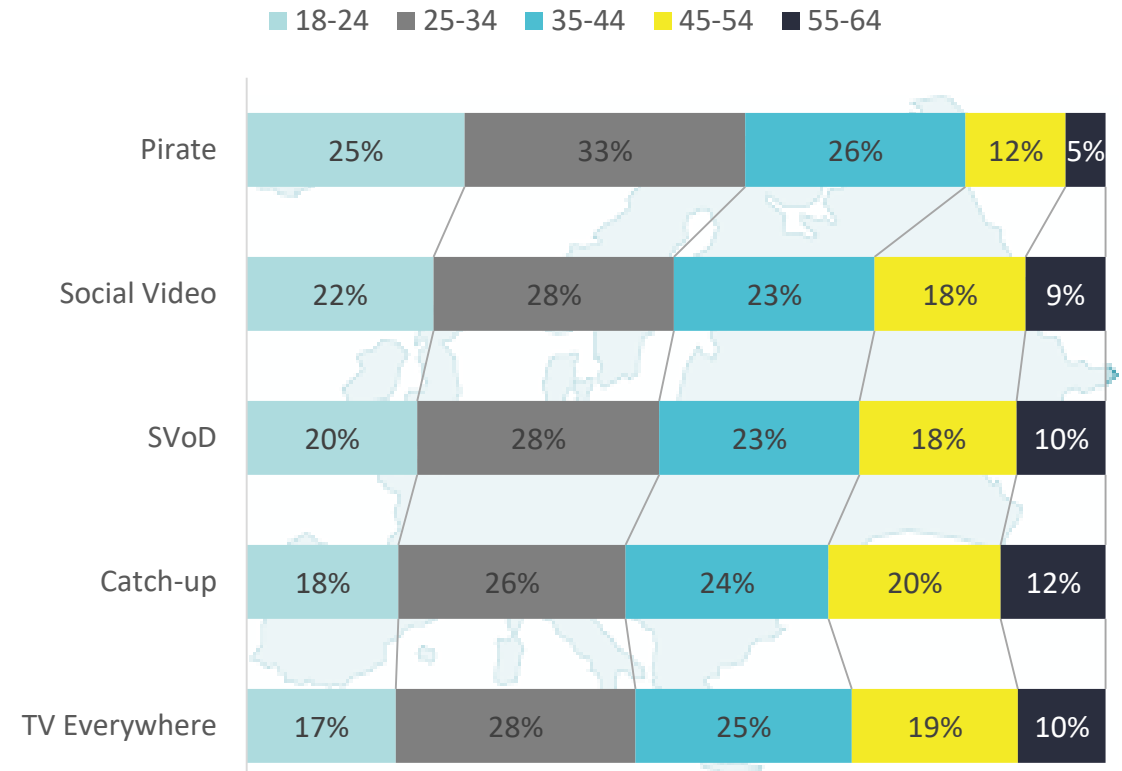


# ...and are more effectively reaching older consumers than other OTT services

14 global markets: Share of monthly users, by age (%)



Europe: Share of monthly users, by age (%)



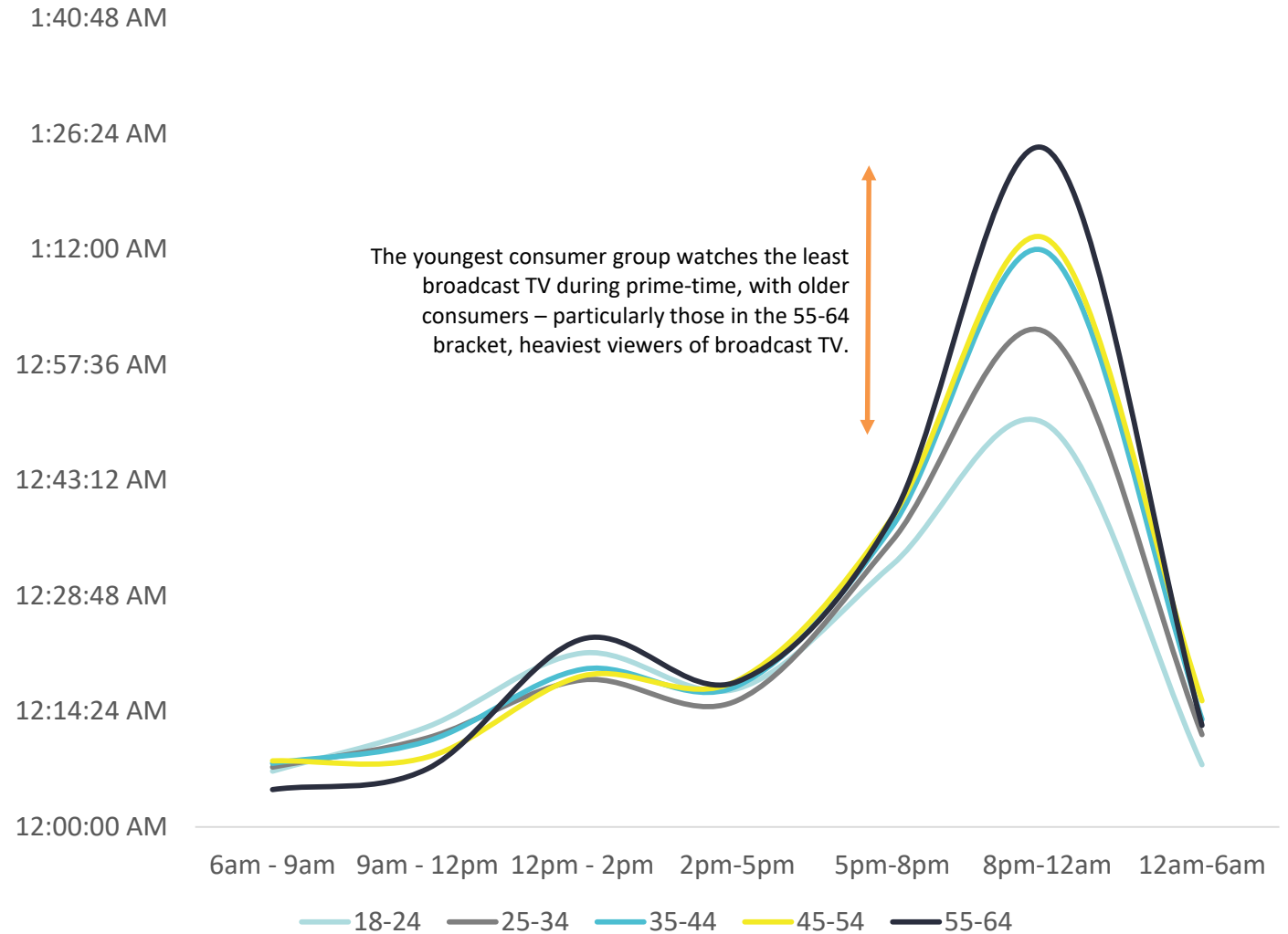
Catch-up and operator-led TV Everywhere services are more effectively reaching older consumers than social video and SVoD players



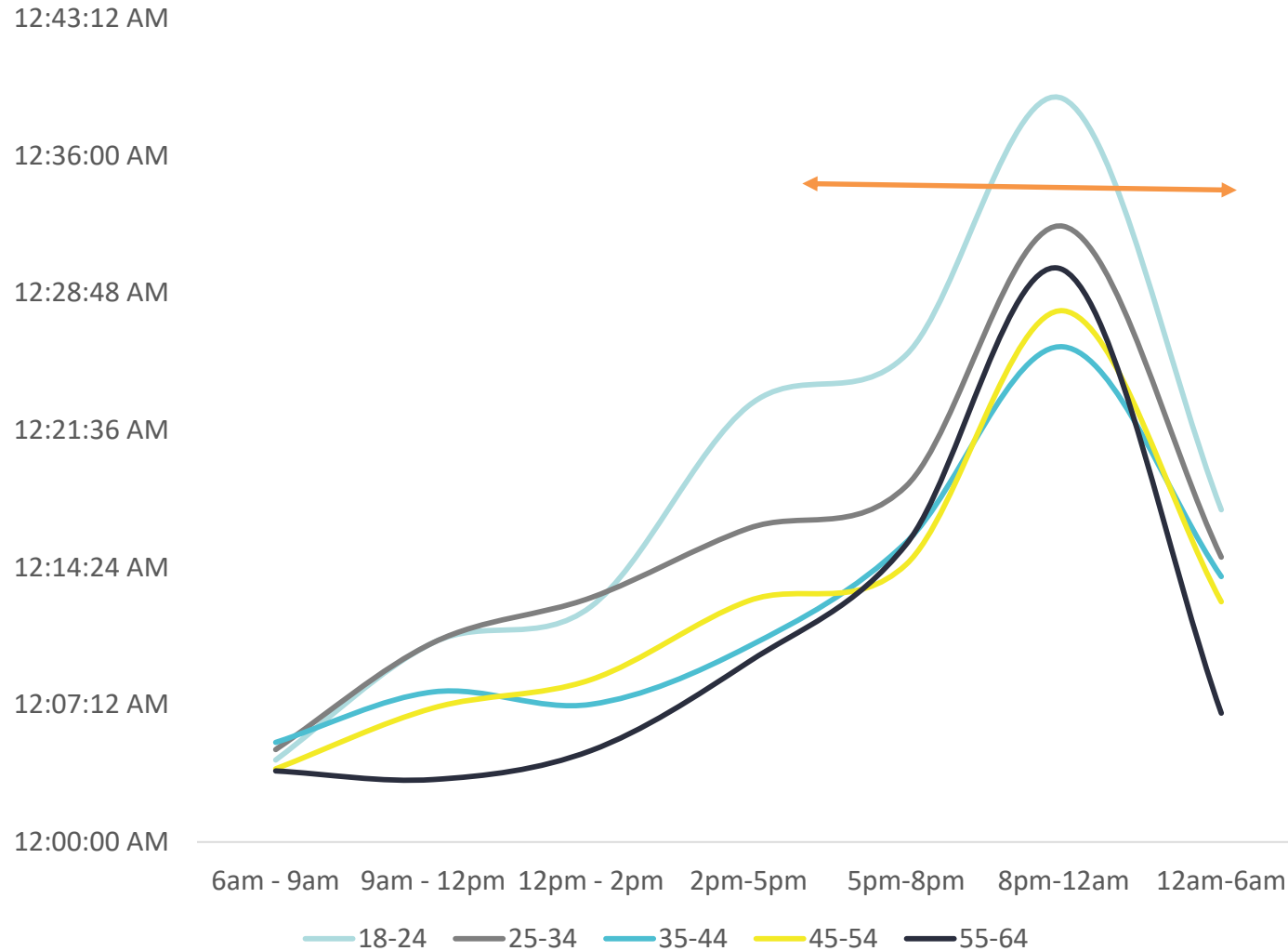
## Significant differences in terms of broadcast viewing by age bracket

- Unsurprisingly, older French consumers are more avid viewers of broadcast content, while younger consumers watch the least broadcast TV

France example: Time spent viewing broadcast TV, by age bracket (self-reported), h:m:s



France example: Time spent viewing on-demand TV, by age bracket (self-reported), h:m:s



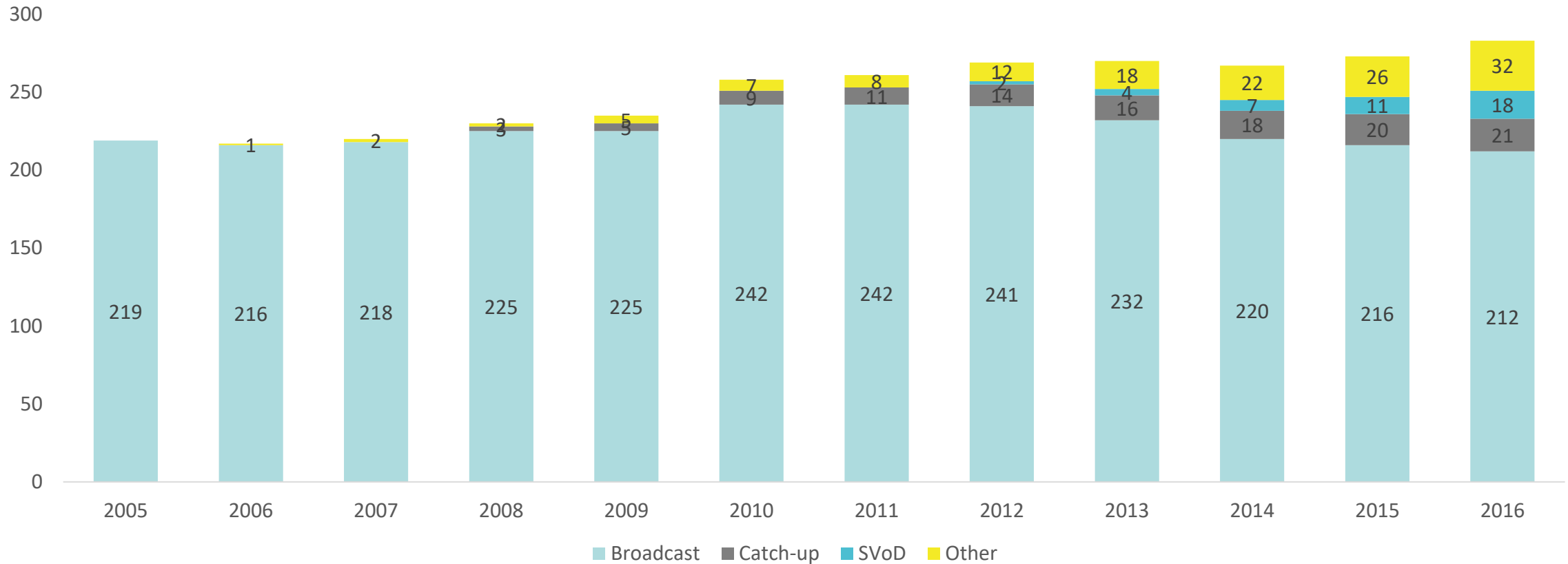
## On-demand more effectively reaching younger brackets, extending prime-time

- On-demand service viewing has less of a prime-time peak than scheduled broadcast TV, and younger age brackets watch substantially more VoD.
- Prime-time is effectively extended, as VoD aids viewing flexibility – peaks on mobile devices during lunchtime, particularly among younger viewers.



# This means that online viewing tends to be (partly) complementary

UK: Minutes per person per day of viewing, by platform (mins/person/day)

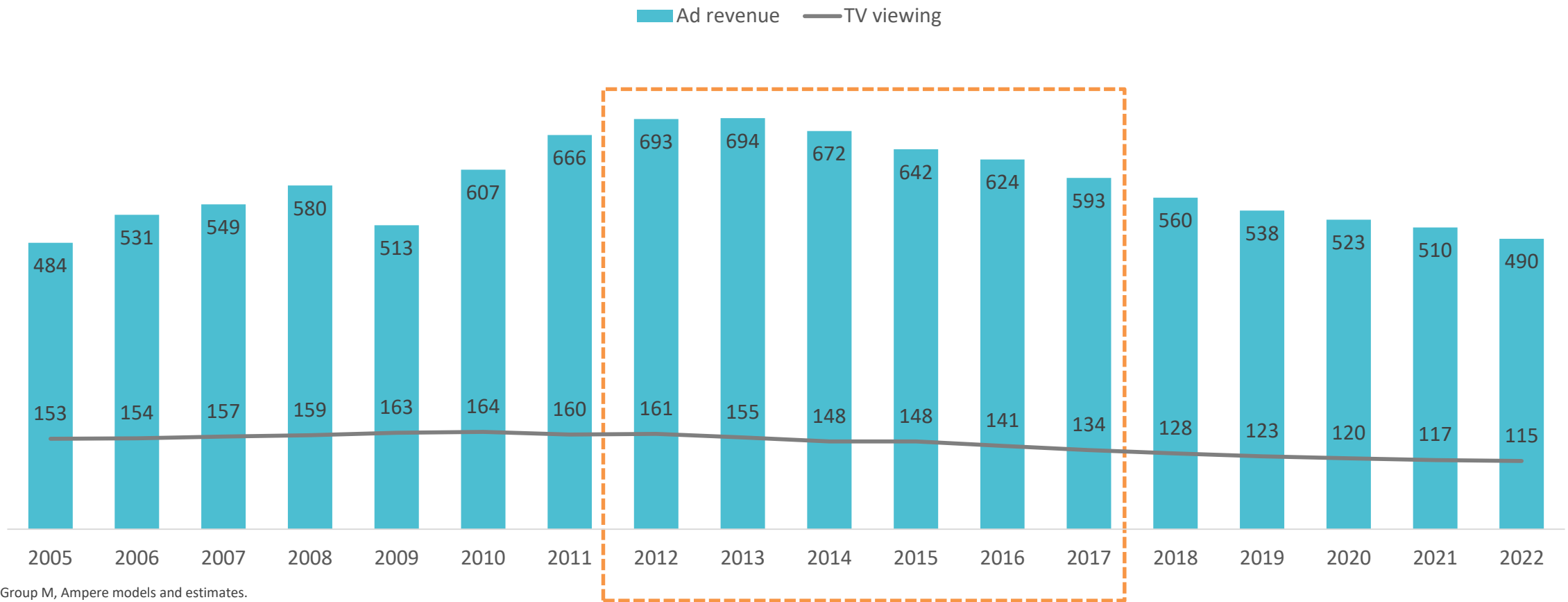


Source: BARB, Zenith, Ampere models and estimates. Note, YouTube and Facebook estimates are indicative only.



# But changes in viewing patterns do eventually feed through to revenue

Sweden – commercial TV revenue (€m), relative to minutes of TV viewed (#/capita/day)



Source: MMS, Group M, Ampere models and estimates.

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